Next Sunday's Republic.

Her Husband Wrote to Another

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Next Sunday's Republic.

# BRITAIN SEEKING AMERICAN SUPPORT. CONGER CABLES, "QUICK RELIEF ONLY CAN PREVENT GENERAL MASSACRE."

Strong Effort to Prevent the Partition of China.

POWERS NOT AGREED

Russia, Germany and France Opposing Britain's Policy.

CONGER CABLEGRAM

It Is Not Credited in Europe - Situation Reviewed.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, July 79 .- (Copyright, 1960, by W. R. Hours: ) Active diplomatic negotiation are passing between the Powers regarding a coalition against China. The English and the United States Foreign offices are at ranging a close accord on the question of partition. These two Governments probably will declare openly against it in a few days. fumerous disputches are passing between Hay and Salisbury, with the idea of the two countries forming identical policies.

China's attack upon Siberia, It is elaimed in English diplomatic circles, was caused by the audden change in the attitude of Russia, which is now making overtures to

it was Rissala that blecked the scheme of having the Japanese take the lead in the march on Pekin with a full force, as pro-While most of the other European Power

pproved it. Russia refused her consent to be plan, it is asserted, and it had to be nhandoned. Now Russia is scated and ex-presses her entire willingness to join in any concert and play her part fairly and

any concert and play her part tarriy and squarely.

Formal communications have been made to the various Governments of this tenor, and it is boped in official circles that the nanouncement of complete accord will be made in a few days, each Power agreeing to drop all designs against each other and work honestly together to settle the Chinese

Contradicted by Facts.

As a matter of fact, however, these state ments are not borne out by the facts. When the proposition was made to allow apan, owing to her proximity to the scene trouble, to land more than her quots of troops in China, and take the lead in the advance on Pekin, all the Powers agreed to it. Russia was most hearty in approving

posed to the Powers that Japan be given mandatory power to settle the China diffi-

To this Russia did object, and objected England then appealed to Germany to

use her influence to secure Russia's con-sent to Japanese supremacy in the opera-tions and settlement of the outbreak. Germany replied in diplomatic language but with a strong secent, that she would do nothing of the kind.

Japan, not being given mandatory power, as held back, and some even hint that England is holding her back.

Now that the United States are leaguing

with England, Russia may be forced the interest of humanity, to waive her of their brave defenders from the fury of the

Continental Europe's Conlition.

Everything goes to show that Russia, Germany and France are proceeding under a well-defined agreement in working out their own ends in China. It is not im probable that this known fact is, to a large xtent, responsible for the lengthy commu-sications now passing between London and Washington, as Great Britain, to emerge with unimpaired prestige needs the support of the United States, and official state-ments to the effect that none of the Powers desires partition have little effect in lessoning the likelihued of that event. Un-less the United States vigorously supports lors the United States vigorously supports Britain in opposing dismemberment of the Empire, Lord Sulisbury will not be able to it, and this fact is appreciated by

#### Genuine but Valueless.

The Conger dispatch fails to carry con-viction to either the British press or pub-He. Its genuineness is not disputed, for, an is pointed out here, the Chinese must posthe Ministers fruitlessly endeavored to get transmitted, from which they could easily select a noncommittal dispatch to serve the required purpose.

sed that Mr. Conger omitted to destroy the cipher code, and that this p now in the persession of the Chinese, in which event the selection or concection of the dispatch would not be difficult. It is ar-gued that the dispatch, if it were a genuine reply to the inquiry of the American Govent, would go more into details. A that both Mr. and Mrs. Conger are known to have been on very friendly terms with the Empress Dowager, but the universal opinion here is that if the dispatch is gen-

It matters nothing whether the Empress Dowager or Prince Tuen is the reigning monarch. Both are devoted to the extirpation of foreigners, and not one of the Vice roys will dare oppose the anti-foreign policy. "The plot has covered the whole Empire, Men who have dared to order a Russian city men Russian ground to be stormed will dare anything. Within a month the Viceroys of the coast towns will have thrown of the mask, and the only safe place for uropeans will be on shipboard.
"Entope has a terrible task, in which hur-

ry is out of place. Who would have dreamed months ago that for 15,000 regulars to Tien Tun would be a difficult and glo-

SKEPTICISM IN LONDON. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

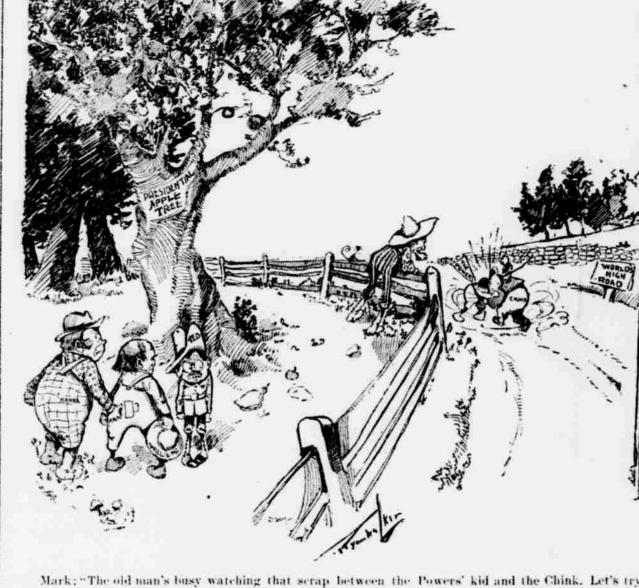
London, Friday, July 20.-(Copyright, 1960. by the New York Herald Company )-- In order to learn what measure of credence might be given to the message received in Washington from Minister Conger the reprenative of the Daily Telegraph called at

of the Legation said: "Yes, we have received news, but it is of Have you seen the report that Mr. Con-

ger has sent a message from Pekin to his Government at Washington?" 'Yes. You may take that report as being

Does that fact form a portion of the news you previously mentioned as having been received here to-day?"

"You cannot give me the slightest taking during the Santiago campaign



Mark; "The old man's busy watching that scrap between the Powers' kid and the Chink. Let's try and sneak these apples before he gets next."

## LEADING TOPICS INDICATIONS

### TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Fair and warmer Saturday, Sunday fair; southerly winds.

For Illinois-Showers and cooler to southern portions Saturday, Sunday fair and warmer; northerly, shifting to southwesterly, winds. For Arkansas-Fair and warmer Sat-

urday, Sunday fair: southerly winds.

L Conger Cables From Pekin. Part Played by Americans in China. 3. Government's Duty Octlined by Bryan

4. Church News and Announcements,

Sunday School Lesson. 5. Wept When Told of Her Vain Love, Jester Changed His Name After Escape Social Pleasures at Camp Bell. Social Pleasures at Camp Bell,

Baseball Scores,

7. "Let's Wed," She Said, and They Did. Organization Wrecked by a Kiss, Father Had to Pay the Cests. Warrants Against Wife and Sens. Arno Charged With Another Job.

Demogratic Plans for Dinols. Monster Meeting in Collseum the Plan, South Faithful to Its Memories. Girl Drinks Laudanum

Governor Stephens Replies, 9. Pursued by an Evil Fate. Hall of Philosophy Opened Notes of New Books.

10. Republic Want Ade.

11. New Corporations. Transfers of Realty.

12. Grain and Produce.

13. Financial News

River Telegrams. 14. Dying Man Sought by Old Friend. Greatest Peach Crop on Record, Reviews of Trade.

Hodges Resigns Chairmanship.

of the nature of the other news to which you have referred?"
"No: I um sorry I cannot. The Minister

has no further news for publication." 'Are you in a position to give any idea of the situation in Pekin'

"No; but you may take it that on July is, the date of Mr. Conger's mossage, that all legations and foreigners in Pekin were "Did the message come direct from

Why is it, then, that representatives of European Powers in the Chinese capital are unable to communicate with their Gov-

crements at home?" whether direct telegraphic communication has been re-established, but no doubt the message is open to all other European Min sters. Perhaps for Mr. Conger's me isters. Perhaps for Mr. Conger's message a supreme effort was made. It is very likely the Chinese do not reslize the anxiety existing in Europe for direct communication with the Ministers, but there is, so far as I can see, no reason why one with his Government any more than another."

Inquiries in official circles disclose a complete skepticism as to the trustworthiness of Minister Wu's information. Messages from Chibese scarces are so contradictory that it is impossible to put

contradictory that it is impossible to put credence in them.

It is pointed out that a month has now clapsed since anything has been heard from the British Legation in Pekin. If messages can go one way they ought obviously to another, but unfortunately it has been impossible, by this country at all events, to induce the Chinese authorities to get any message through to the foreign Ministers in Pekin, or to transmit any intelligence from them to Europe.

#### CHAFFEE'S QUARTERMASTER.

General Humphrey Assigned to Important Work.

Washington, July 22.—Orders were issued to day assigning Brigadler General Charles F. Humphrey, now Chief Quartermaster at Havama, as Chief Quartermaster on the staff of General Chaffee, in charge of the Chinese expedition. General Humphrey was Chief Quartermaster of General Shafter Powers.

"No fi

## OF TREACHERY. Berlin View of Conger's Alleged Message and

Attitude of Southern Viceroys-Avenging Army of 115,000 Men.

feels configent that the prevent attempts by Chinese officials to dany the Pekin and six machine guns, at Kiao-Chau. Now massacre are insincers and dictated solely the way from Germany, France and England there are about 15.00 men, and the by a desire to hamper and retard the lower of the joint action of the Powers.

At the Chinese Legation here, where als ienials of the massacre have arrived from the Viceroys, the statement was made to day to the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Chinese Minister himself, Lu Hat House, has in no wise replied to the his use of the telegraph for secret messages, but he has since sent to Count you Ruelow several telegrams for approval, which has

The Foreign Office considers that the gravest point in the situation just now is the doubtful attitude of the Southern an Central Viceroys, with the evident sprens of the anti-foreign hostilities. The news received here is very meaner

but it all points to treachery and to a cunning policy of procrastination by the Viceroys until the moment shall have arrived when they can afford to discard that

Yuan Shi Kal, Governor of Shan-Tung, is regarded here as worse than unreliable.

The Foreign Office feels glad that all these Chinese ruses have not succeeded in blinding the Powers or in retarding their

serious military preparations.
Official circles deny a number of storic: printed by the English press, stories which the Foreign Office characterizes as made of the same cloth as many that were set affoat during the Spanish-American War and the earlier stages of the hostilities in

both Africa.
The only story having any foundation, according to the Foreign Office, is the ques-tion of who is to be the Commander-In-Chief in China, which is now engaging the attention of the Powers. Regarding this a Foreign official raid to-day:

"The suggestion to make Lord Wolseley or some other English officer the Com-mander-in-Chief does not meet with approval anywhere. This is hardly strange, became the British land force in China is rather insignificant, as well authenticated information shows. The proposal to make German the chief commander would not be accepted by Germany unless a unantimous wish to that effect were expressed by

The semiofficial Militaer Wochenblatt asseris, from alleged authentic figures, that directly responsible for the liv the number of allied troops now in China is erty of whites in their districts Of these, however, 29,000 Russians are located in Lino-Tung Peninsula and

various departments, the foreign Powers and the American naval, war and consular

No further delay will be tolerated The

in China by Secretary Hay.

Berlin, July 29-The German Government | Kwan-Tung Province, and 1609 Germans oute. Arrangements have been made for the departure of 57,000 men with 144 gum and all together there will be, from prent arrangements, in China by 16,000 Germans, 12,000 English, 6,500 French, 10,000 Russians, 21,000 Japanese, 7,000 Americans, 2,000 Italians and 170 Austrians, to gether with 311 guns and thirty-six muchine

> General von Boguslawsky, a high milita: regoing estimate, said it was quite pos sible that this force of Habon would prove insufficient to bring China down, but that in such an event every Power would increase its contingent. whole of China should rise." he

atiqued, "it might prove to be a questlor of unparalleled military magnitude, but evfleets and troops in the harbors and harbocities, could dictate peace on their own

The Vossische Zeitung prints a special dispatch from Paris this evening, asserting that the French language will be declared vehicle of general communication between the allied contingents in Chica.

#### Herr Wolff . Plans.

Herr Eugene Wolff, the well-known trave Tagebiatt that British policy in China has been solely responsible for the present treubles—a policy which first coddled up the reform party there and then left them, who the young Emperor, in the lurch."
Outlining the terms of the final settle-

ment, he says; "Germany, when peace is re-established, must insist on three points. She must have the Prince's palace opposite the British Hou bassy in Pekin; China must bind herself to furnish Germany for colonial purposes anany hundreds of thousands of coolies a Germany wants, and the Chinese Govern-ment must erect on German territory in Tsin-Tau a university, a commercial school, a technical high school and other similar institutions, where Chinese pupils might be taught what European civilization means. thereby killing forever Asiatic barbarism. "As a further step, Herr Wolff recom-mends that hereafter the Viceroys be held directly responsible for the lives and prop-The China Expeditionary Corps will include a corps for field postal service

ALL THE POWERS URGED TO ASSIST IN RELIEF.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. vorld must act," said General Mit to-Washington, July 29.—Every energy in Washington is bent upon the rescue of Minnight. ORDERS TO SEYMOUR. London, July 30,-Orders were cabled to ister Conger, now that he has been heard from. All day long and until late to-night messages have been flashing between the Admiral Seymour to-night to urge an on-

offices in London, asking that no time be TO RESCUE THE WHITES lost in rushing troops to the rescue of the Tokio, July 20.-Upon receipt of the news the safety of the Ministers at Pekin the imprisoned Ministers. Acting on the advice of Minister Wu, that Mikado sent orders to his come "the thing now to do is to hurry to Mr. Conger's rescue," the whole machinery of the Government was set in motion.

Taku and Tien-Tsin to lose no time in be-gioning their advance on Pekin and to hurry to the rescue of the whites. "Rush all the troops you can spare to A DASH ON PEKIN. China," was Secretary Root's orders to Gen St. Petersburg, July 29.—The Czar has commanded his officers in China to make a dash on Pekin, working in harmony with the other forces, to save the imprisoned eral MacArthur at Manlia. "Use and urge every possible endeavor to relieve Conger," was the message dis-patched to Admiral Remey at Che-Foo by Secretary Long, and "use every possible means to hurry Li Hung Chang to Pekin, so

he may help to save our people," was ca-bled to all American Consuls and officials "Our Ministers are alive. We must save FRENCH ORDERS. them. We must hurry," is the message flashed from Washington to the European Paris, July 20.—The War Department has ordered its forces in China to move on Pekin at once, first consulting and agreeing with the other commanders in the field.

GERMANS TO JOIN.

States Diplomatic Service and signed is plain English with the name "Conger. Pranslated, it read as follows: "Pekin,-Secretary of State, Washington, In British Legation under continuous shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief nly can prevent general messacre. "CONGER." This message is believed by the State De-

> on July 11, which the Chinese Ministe to forward to Pekin and placed in Mr. Conger's hands if alive, and to which he agreed to obtain a reply, if possible, Mr. Hay's message imply asked the question: "Is all well?" age was a happy one. There were cheers n the corridors and offices of the great State, War and Navy building for reveral hange to almost complete stience

gation Under Heavy Fire.

Have Left Pekin July 18.

Relief Column-Little Hope.

It was recalled that the date of the mer simed to be July 18, and further, the terms f Minister Conger's dispatch showed that rem which they could be extricated only by

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS MADE ANOTHER REQUEST OF MINISTER WU TO GET INFORMATION OF MINIS-

THE STATE DEPARTMENT DESIRES THAT THE NEXT DISPATCH SHALL BE ADDRESSED TO THE SCRETARY OF STATE, AND BE DATED AND GIVE SUCH INFORMATION AS WILL LEAVE NO ROOM FOR DOUBT AS TO ITS AL THENTICITY.

Message May Be an Old One.

While officials here, crances, are careful to avoid reflection pon Chinese Government officers by exte dispatch, some of them in private con cersation do not hesitate to declare that two weeks ago. One of these officials said

Note, first, that the dispatch is not "You will remember that the Japanese

Legation in Washington Wednesday re-ceived a dispatch, that had been sent from Pekin June 29, by the Japanese Minister. It was practically identical with the Conger messare—Legations under fire; fittle hope; immediate relief or massacre." "Now, is it not a reasonable supposition that each Minister in Pekin sent nessage to his Government at that time am sure that they did, and that all o

them were held up by Chinese officials-even the Japanese Minister's cablegram for the dispatch he got through came by ourier to the coast. Evidently the Japan ese Envoy, close neighbor to the China-man, knew him well enough to take the precaution to send a dualicate message e that would not go through Chinese Voice From the Tomb.

"Secretary Hay demanded of Minister Wu proof that the Legationers were safe He demanded this proof in the form of a message from Minister Conger. And the nessage comes-a message written twenty se days ago; a voice from the tomi "The Conger dispatch is, to my mind enfirmation of the stories of massacre

All these circumstantial stories stated the he foreigners were congregated in the British Legation; that they held out, under heavy fire, until the night of July 6; that then, driven from the building, they fought all night in Pekin's streets. When the sun ose July 7 the last man felt. "Remember, only press dispatches have told this story Minister Conger's dispatch onfirms the press disputches in-so-far as engregating in the British Legation is con-

'Quick relief only can prevent general story of the massacre has been told. I have no doubt of its truth."

Fowler's Assurances.

Consul Fowler's dispatches meday, while

orroborative of the assertion that the Minis ters were safe as late as July 19, do no arry much weight here, as they

apon statements made by the Governor of Soan-Tung Province, from whom have emanated all reports of the Ministera' Long Optimistic. "Do you regard the fact that the message is in the State Department code as conclu-

sive evidence that it emanated from Minister Conger?" Secretary Long was asked to day. Might it not be possible that, having massacred the people in the American Le-gation, the code fell into the hands of the eaders of the Boxer movement, and if such were the fact might they not have framed the reply in the State Department's code and attached Minister Conger's signature ward movement to Pekin to save the Min-isters and to co-operate with the Powers at

with possibility too remote to be seriously considered," replied the secretary, "I am of the opinion that outsiders could pet made use of our code, and besides, the na-ture of the reply, with its strong appeal for immediate relief, is such as would re been sent by any one seeking to conceal a catastrophe to the foreigners in Pekin." The use of the word "troops" in Minister Conger's dispatch is considered at the State Department its most significant feature. In the first place it shows that the dispatch was not tampered with by the Chinese au-thorities, because it would have been to their interest to substitute some other wo and make it plain that the soldiers who were shelling the British Legation were rebeis and not under imperial control. It the second place it confirms the statement

Continued on Page Two.



MAJOR WILLIAM CROZIER,

Who has gone to China in charge of all supplies, arms and ammunition. Major Crozier was a member of the United States Peace Commission at the Hague.

## PART PLAYED BY AMERICANS.

"Keep Up the Firing." Were Liscum's Last Words.

BRAVE LIEUTENANT.

Russians Slav Chinese Wounded-Burning of Tien-Tsin.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Che-Foo, Wednesday, July 18, via
Shanghal, Friday.—(Copyright, 1900, by
the New York Herald Company.)—The re- the New York Herald Company.; - The Americans engaged at Tien-Tsin Friday and Saturday were the Ninth Infantry and 430 marines.

The army casualties were eighteen killed, seventy-seven wounded and two missing. The marine ensualties were four killed and twenty-three wounded.

Major Regan was wounded in the leg-Captain Bookmiller in the leg. Captain Copty in the arm and Lieutenant Lang in the foot. Lieutenant Conard carried Lieutenant

Butler under a fierce flanking fice and was shot in the leg and arm. He swama ditch under fire, still carrying Butler. Lieutenant Conard's arm has been amputated. Colonel Liscum was shot in the ab

domen and died in half an hour. His last words were: "Keep up the firing."

The Ninth Regiment and other Americans, with the Japanese, advanced against a flanking fire, but were forced to lie in the mud all day, unable to help their wounded and compelled to drink canal water. They could not drive the foe or charge, or do anything except fire a few rounds.

The American hospitals at Tien-Tsin are crowded and surgeons are needed.

FOREIGNERS HELP CHINESE.

London, July 21.—The Daily Express has received the following from Tien-Tsin, dated July 18: "The casualties of the allies in the

three days' fighting before the native city of Tien-Tsin exceeded 1,000. "It is now certain that there were sey eral Russians and Frenchmen fighting on the Chinese side. The Chinese killed their own women wholesale to prevent them falling into the hands of the Rus-

Sinns. "Vesterday the whole native city was in flames, and the stench of the burning thousands of corpses was unspeakably horrible,

"Among the incidents of the fighting on July 13, was the precipitate flight of 500 French troops from Annam. They had been ordered to hold an important front; but, on being charged by the Chinese with bayonets, the entire detachment bolted pants-stricken.

"The Russians killed all the Chinese wounded, in revenge of the Pekin mas-

ANOTHER JAPANESE DIVISION.

United States battleship Oregon has ar- tect Shamien, a suburb of Canton.

BY REVEREND FREDERICK BROWN.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Shanghai, July 20. - Copyright,

1900, by W. R. Hearst.)-The Be or rebellion is spreading to the porthwest to Shan-Si, Shen-Si and Kang-Su Provinces and southwest to the Province of Ho-Nan.

in conjunction with Tung Fuh Slang's troops, the Boxers have endeavored to recover their lost ground in Shan-Tung Province, where the Boxer movement originated and was fostered by Yuh Sieu, then Governor, but

since transferred to Shen-Si The Boxers suffered a severe reverse on July 8 from Yuan Shi Kai at Changoow.

on the southern border of Chi-Li, adjoining Shan-Tung, the Boxers intended overrunning Shan Tung and crossing the Yellow River into Klang-Su. All Provinces south of the Yel-

low Bixer are so far undisturbed The Provinces affected are Chi-Li, Shen-Si, Shan-Si, Ho-Nan, Kaug-Su and Shan-Tung, the last two only slightly.

Viceroys Li Yun Yi and Chang Tinng are pro-foreign and maintain order from the Yang-Tse Valley to the eastern portion of the Yellow River.

rived at Kore, where she will undergo

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temporary repairs.

The leading papers still urge the dispatch of more troops to China, but there is a growing sentiment against Japan's engaging in extended operations. The decision of the Government in the matter is not known, but another division from Sendai is on its way to embark at Ujina.

Many refugees from China are arriving in Japan.

#### TAI-YUAN MASSACRE.

London, July 20.-A dispatch from Shanghai received here this morning reports that sixty missionaries and 100 native converts have been massacred by Boxers at Tai-Yuan.

Tal-Yuan is a fortified and populous city in the Province of Shan-St, on the Fuen-Ho, an affluent of the Hoang-Ho, 250 miles southwest of Pekin.

#### BLACK FLAGS MOVING.

Hong-Kong, July 20 .- A message from Canton received here to-day reports that all the Tartar troops bave moved into the Bogu and other outer forts, and that some of the Black Flags have moved into the Tartar general compound. Three thousand other Black Flags, with their chiefs, are in an intrenched camp, with artillery, while 10,-000 others have moved elsewhere. Canton itself is quiet.

#### TROOPS LAND NEAR CANTON.

London, July 20 .- A special dispatch from Hong-Kong says French gunboats Yokohama, Thursday, July 19.-The have landed 300 Annam soldiers to pro-